

E. T. Forsyth, A. P. Hines, H. E. Armstrong, A. H. Somerville, E. E. Parker, J. Q. Davis, J. H. Shrader and Lon S. Roberts, of Butler University.

President Ehrman announced the following committees: On credentials, A. N. Fox, on time and place for next convention, R. L. Harris and H. C. Laidenback; on chapters and chapters, H. St. C. Hathaway, D. K. Dutton and J. Cooper; on banquet, G. A. Varney, W. W. Lowrey and W. D. Howe; on photographs, F. F. Hummel, on nominations, D. K. Dutton, H. C. Doolittle, R. L. Harris and J. A. Harlor; on finance, A. N. Fox, on press, F. F. Hummel.

At the afternoon session the reports from the chapters were read, and reports from a number of chapters were read. The true spirit of the fraternity was clearly manifested in the election of officers for the coming year. Wire pulling was conspicuous by its absence and with scarcely a dissenting voice the following officers were elected: President, R. L. Harris, Koryon; Secretary, A. N. Fox; Treasurer, W. W. Wood, Hillsdale. Many questions of importance to the fraternity were brought up and discussed.

The Banquet Last Night.
The Phi Delta Theta fraternity gave a banquet last night at the Denison. It was the largest banquet ever given by that fraternity, 120 plates being laid. Judge Woods was toast master, and toasts were responded to as follows: "What are we here for?" J. Clarke Moore, Pennsylvania; "The Boys," Frank D. Swope, Hanover; "The Boys," Robert Morrison, Miami; "The Convention," Walter B. Palmer, Vanderbilt; "Our Friends, the Enemy," E. L. Whitely, Ohio Wesleyan; "The Old Settler's Story," George Hammond, Indiana.

Robert Morrison told some interesting reminiscences of the early days of the fraternity. He also read a letter from Judge Banta, who sent his regrets.

To-night, after witnessing the natural display of the Capitol grounds by the Indianapolis Natural Gas Company, the delegates will attend the interstate oratorical contest.

FOUR HUNDRED SLAIN

And 1,500 Wounded in Three Battles in San Salvador.

Rebels Terribly Punished by the Government Forces—Austrian Riders Shot to Death by Gendarmes.

SAN SALVADOR, May 9.—The government has triumphed in three great battles at La Alcar, Las Cruces and El Conacaste. The rebels, who were the city of Santa Ana, where the seat of the rebellion is located. In the three battles the rebels had four hundred killed and fifteen hundred wounded. General Gutierrez, the chief of the revolutionists, is severely wounded. The rebel city is being bombarded from the mountain named Makot with artillery of the Gruesenwerk make. It is very effective. The rebel city is in a state of panic and the insurrectionists are disbanding.

Rosebery Doesn't Fear Defeat.
LONDON, May 9.—A political reception at the National Club this morning, Lord Rosebery commented upon the fact that the daily press had declared that the government was in a critical condition, and said that all governments were always in a critical condition. He failed to understand what any party having home rule at heart would gain by a deliberate attempt to upset the government. If the government had only a majority of two it would persevere and fight to the end the battle it had undertaken.

Mr. Rosebery, in a humorous speech, said he was glad to assure his friends that he was neither dead nor dying. He was, he said, even better than blind. He had no intention to desert the Liberal party. The government had a stiff fight to deal with and the burden fell upon himself. He had met "John Barleycorn" and he could not say whether Barleycorn would prevail. But the government was destroyed on the budget the principles on which the budget was founded would not be destroyed.

Nine Riders Killed.
TROPPEAU, Austria, May 9.—Striking miners made a desperate attack to-day upon a detachment of gendarmes who were guarding a colliery in Polish Ostrau, with the object of driving the men who were at work away from the colliery. The gendarmes opened fire upon the rioters killing nine of them and wounding twenty others. The mob then fled in all directions, threatening, however, to return in large numbers and avenge the death of their comrades. The gendarmes are being reinforced and no further trouble is anticipated at that particular point.

Nihilist Conspiracy.
LONDON, May 9.—The Exchange Telegraph Company has received advices from St. Petersburg saying that the Russian police have discovered a vast nihilist conspiracy. It is added that one hundred people have already been arrested in connection with the plot.

Cable Notes.
The United States steamer Chicago, Captain Mahan, has arrived at Gravesend. The girl wife of Francisco Politi, the Italian anarchist who was recently sentenced at London to ten years imprisonment after having been convicted of being in the unlawful possession of explosives, died in an infirmary yesterday from the effects of martyrdom.

The suit for slander brought at London by Mr. Robert Household, auditor of the Grand Trunk Railroad, against the late Lord Claud Hamilton, one of the directors, resulted in a verdict of one farthing damages for the plaintiff.

French experts have testified that the Lebaudy drafts which were supposed to have been forged by Count Elie de Lebaudy and Perceval, were not forgeries and that they bore Max Lebaudy's own signature.

A supposed anarchist outrage, resulting in the loss of life and property, occurred yesterday. A hotel owned by a man named Torti was blown up, one person was killed and three people were injured by the explosion. Torti, the landlord, recently testified against some anarchists who were on trial at Toulon.

Charged with Burglary.
PEORIA, Ill., May 9.—There was a great sensation here to-day when it was learned that Julius Schwabacher, son of Henry Schwabacher, the wealthy distiller, had been arrested for the alleged crime of burgling the house of one of his neighbors. The only explanation of the matter is that the young man had been gambling and was afraid to tell his father of his losses. It has been reported that he lost \$800 and all his jewelry in a game at Toulon last night. Schwabacher denied the crime, claiming that he had gotten into the house by mistake.

In Favor of Woman Suffrage.
ALBION, N. Y., May 9.—The canvass of Orleans county in behalf of woman suffrage shows there are 1,310 women on the tax rolls who pay taxes on an assessed valuation of \$2,529.43. There were 8,553 votes cast in this county in the election, and the petition in favor of woman suffrage contains the names of 5,348 persons over twenty-one years of age.

Economy and Strength.
Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such a peculiar manner that it is known the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength, and is the only remedy of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or grip, but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT

Necks of Parker and McAfee Saved by One Stubborn Juror.

Franklin Jury Stood Eleven to One for Twenty-Two Hours Against Druggist Eyster's Murderers.

DEATH PENALTY EXPECTED

And the Town Citizens Openly Criticise the Verdict.

Brotherhood of Firemen's Executive Board in Session at Terre Haute—Church Missionary Societies.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKLIN, Ind., May 9.—"Imprisonment for life" is the verdict of the jury in the second trial of John Parker and Edward McAfee for the murder of Charles Eyster. This decision was reached at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, when nearly every one had decided that the jury would finally disagree. At 9 o'clock this morning the jury was asked by Judge Johnson if there was any possibility of soon reaching a verdict. The foreman replied that there was not at that time, and they were returned to the jury room. Many took this as being favorable to the defendants, although it was not known what point the decision was hanging. With the tolling of the court-house bell this afternoon the court room filled almost instantly with people from all directions, who flocked to hear the decision of the jury. Parker and McAfee were brought in handcuffed together, as usual, and occupied their customary seats. There was an air of indifference about them and but little apparent dread of the announcement of the verdict. The jury filed slowly in, and in response to a query from Judge Johnson foreman Dittmars announced that the jury had reached a verdict and handed the paper to Clerk Byfield, who, in a clear voice, read the decision, as follows:

"We, the jury, find the defendants guilty of murder in the first degree and affix punishment at imprisonment for life."

At the first degree of murder, the defense, the jury was polled. Each man responded that this was his verdict and that he was still in content with the decision. Turning to the negroes the court asked: "Gentlemen, is there any reason why judgment should not be rendered on the verdict?"

Mr. Keating stated that no action had been taken by the attorneys for the defendants. The jury was then discharged, having served nineteen days in all counting last session. Sentence on the prisoners was deferred until the first of next week. No motion was made for a new trial.

Edward McAfee stated after the adjournment of court that when the case comes up he will make a statement to the court. What that statement will be he did not say, but he said he would be glad to fight in Franklin is largely that the defendants were lucky. In fact, the sentiment is very strong that the jury should have pronounced the death penalty, and their action is much criticised. The first ballot taken by the jury after its retirement last evening was on the death penalty, and four for life imprisonment. On the second ballot, three for the death penalty, and on the third ten were for it. On the fourth ballot only one juror stood for life imprisonment—E. P. Lowe. He remained until this morning, Lowe refusing to change his position. Finally, the jury reached a verdict which was reached, all agreed on the life sentence. Finally, the jury reached a verdict which was reached, all agreed on the life sentence.

Annual Conference.
North Indiana Methodist Missionaries at Marion. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., May 9.—One hundred delegates from the different cities of the north Indiana district are here for the annual conference of the north Indiana district, which is being held at Marion. The interest of the Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The work to-day included the reports from the treasurer, corresponding and district secretaries and the appointment of the various committees. The report of the treasurer showed a considerable increase in receipts during the past year. The conference officers are: President, Mrs. F. G. Brown, of Marion; Vice President, Mrs. J. P. Tinkham, Fort Wayne; Mrs. W. E. Driscoll, Muncie; Mrs. C. N. Murray, New Castle; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary Stabler, of Greentield; recording secretary, Mrs. A. K. Kenan, of Marion; treasurer, Mrs. L. H. Bunyan, of Richmond.

United Presbyterian Missionaries.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PRINCETON, Ind., May 9.—The annual meeting of the Women's General Missionary Society of the United Presbyterian Church of North America convened in this city last night for a four days' session. Over three hundred women from all parts of the United States are present, the following States are represented: Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, North Carolina, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, California, Michigan and Illinois. Report shows \$15,745.14 on hand April 15, 1914.

Congregationalists at Fort Wayne.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 9.—The thirty-sixth annual meeting of the General Association of Congregational Churches and Ministers of Indiana is now in session at the Plymouth Church in this city. One hundred delegates are here, among the notables being Revs. W. F. McMullen and A. N. Hitchcock, of Chicago, and F. E. Dewhurst and Dr. Hyde, of Indianapolis. Rev. John H. Wilson, of Indianapolis, was chosen moderator. The session will last all week.

Executive Board in Session.
Chief Sargent's Case will be Considered To-Day at Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 9.—The grand executive board and the board of trustees of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is in session in this city. To-day's session was devoted to a consideration of existing affairs on the Ann Arbor and Lehigh Valley roads, on both of which the brotherhood has many men out of work on account of the strike in which they lost their positions. The question of continuing the pay roll during the strike is being considered. Chief Sargent's action in refusing to order a strike of the firemen on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad will be considered to-morrow.

Northern Indiana Musical Tourney.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VALPARAISO, Ind., May 9.—C. D. Hess, the ex-para manager, is in the city to-day, completing arrangements for holding the second northern Indiana musical festival, which will be given in the new college auditorium in this city, June 21, 22 and 23. Mr. Hess has visited many Indiana cities, in view of the fact that the festival has already been given in several of them. Large prizes will be given for competition in vocal, instrumental, orchestral and dramatic and all the prominent musicians of northern Indiana will compete.

Forming a Window-Glass Trust.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 9.—The Indiana Window-Glass Manufacturers' Association held an interesting meeting in Muncie last evening, and adjourned to meet in Muncie on next Wednesday. The prime question before the meeting was the idea for an Indiana window-glass trust, to take the product of their factory in the hands of one agent for disposal. If that means one price can be secured. The matter will be settled at the next meeting.

Cars Kill an Octogenarian.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., May 9.—At 9 o'clock this morning George G. Murphy, aged eighty-six, and grandfather of Deputy Postmaster Horace Murphy, of this city, was instantly killed, being run down by a Panhandle freight train at Converse, where he resided. Mr. Murphy was on his way to cross the track in advance of the locomotive, and was struck and hurled some distance. He was a pioneer of northern Indiana.

Rockport to Have a Monument.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ROCKPORT, Ind., May 9.—Spencer Relief Corps, No. 102, of this city, has decided to erect a monument in the courthouse yard in memory of the soldiers of Spencer Relief Corps, who were killed in the late rebellion. Part of the money has already been raised. Committees have been selected to raise the balance of the fund. A. B. to solicit funds for the project. The monument will be erected some time next fall.

For the Interstate Shoot.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Ind., May 9.—The Elwood Gun Club is erecting a commodious clubhouse on their grounds near this city and making preparations for the coming interstate shooting tourney, to be held June 27, 28 and 29. All the leading experts in the country will be present, including such shots as Fulford, Elliott, Beck and Young.

Captured Robbers on the River.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Ind., May 9.—Burglars robbed the home of Harry H. Bowman, of Eminon, yesterday evening. The thieves escaped in a boat down the river. Bowman and a friend followed, and a running fight occurred, resulting in the capture of the thieves. They were captured at St. Francisville.

Suicide with Chloroform.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELKHART, Ind., May 9.—Joseph Upson, aged fifty-five, of this city, was found dead in his room at Hotel Westbrook at 10 o'clock this morning. Death had resulted from a self-inflicted wound in the chest. He was a member of the Seventy-fourth Indiana Regiment.

Robbers Laid Up with Fire Arms.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EDINBURG, Ind., May 9.—Thomas Stine's gun shop was broken into last night and the following property stolen: Four Parker pistols, one Smith & Wesson revolver, four hammer shotguns, of the \$20 grade, and one repeating rifle, valued at \$16. Also \$2 in cash was taken.

Banfield-Scholer.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., May 9.—Dr. John H. Banfield, an examining surgeon of the Pennsylvania railroad, stationed at Fort Wayne, and Miss Anna Mae Scholer, of Richmond, were married yesterday by Rev. J. E. Cathell. They will reside at Fort Wayne.

Lawyer J. J. Hilton Paralyzed.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MANSVILLE, Ind., May 9.—Jarvis J. Hilton, prominent attorney, was stricken with paralysis at noon to-day, and is not expected to live. Mr. Hilton is a native of Mansville, where he was born grand of the order here at present.

Boys Strike at Flint-Glass Works.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 9.—The Muncie Flint-Glass Company is again in trouble and the factory is closed. This time there is a strike on the part of the boys, who went on strike yesterday, demanding \$4 per week each. They now receive \$3.50.

Implement Dealers Fall.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Ind., May 9.—The firm of H. DeBolt & Co., dealers in hardware and cutlery, having been unable to obtain a receiver to-day, liabilities, \$15,000; assets, \$10,000. DeBolt is auditor of Knox county.

Indiana Notes.
Isaac Miesse, a Greentield grocer, made a voluntary assignment yesterday for the benefit of his creditors. The amount involved was \$1,000 and James P. Deury is named as assignee.

L. A. Harper, an experienced newspaper man, has been asked to accept a contract for the purchase of the Elwood daily and weekly Press. The Press is now owned by Van Hook & Sons.

Prof. J. S. Tomlin, of Rockport, Ind., has been elected superintendent of the State Normal School at Elwood for the year 1914-15. The present incumbent, Prof. J. C. Bagley, was not an applicant for re-election.

The State meeting of the Eastern Indiana Educational Association was held at Elwood on May 23. Dr. D. C. Harold, of Elwood, the president of the association, presided over an interesting program for the occasion.

The annual catalogue of Hanover College for 1914-15 has just been published. It is a fifty-six page, and presents the most complete and comprehensive exhibit of the institution to higher colleges, where it has never before attempted. The front-piece is a handsome reproduction of views at Hanover College.

Must Accept Prepaid Mail Matter.
WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Postoffice Department has sent to a railway service a circular directing the railway to the postal regulation regarding postal clerks to accept all prepaid mail matter sent by express, and to forward it to its destination. Inquiries have been received at the department from almost every section of the country indicating a general misunderstanding, due, it is stated, to the publication of a number of articles incorrectly interpreting the meaning of the regulations making the obligation has been repealed. The rule is declared to be null in force, and a refusal to accept and render clerks liable to dismissal unless special authority is given.

Guano Island in Dispute.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—What is said to be an attempt to capture an island has been brought before a suit instituted in the Supreme Court by the Guano Phosphate Company. The latter claims that F. J. Pernier and William Johnson are organizing an expedition to go to Clifton Island and seize the same by force of arms under the apparent authority or prior claim of the country. It is stated that there is said to be 50,000 tons in sight, which is estimated to be worth \$125,000 a ton. The phosphate company claims to own the island.

Movements of Steamers.
ISLE OF WIGHT, May 9.—Passed: Massachusetts, from New York.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Arrived: Indiana, from Liverpool.

GLASGOW, May 9.—Arrived: Anchorage, from New York.

HAMBURG, May 9.—Arrived: Rhaetia, from New York.

LIVERPOOL, May 9.—Arrived: Teutonia, from New York.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Arrived: Spree, from Bremen.

LIVERPOOL, May 9.—Arrived: Catalonia, from Boston.

Mrs. Lease Ill.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 9.—Mrs. Mary Lease is ill at the home of a friend here suffering from nervous prostration. She is in a serious condition, and there are strong symptoms of typhoid fever. At midnight a physician was called in haste to attend her. She was delirious and suffering acutely. She is in a state of extreme terror over the receipt of a letter from a Minnesota crank telling of his divine mission to kill her.

"Kid" Prize Fighters.
CHICAGO, May 9.—Two ten-year-old prize fighters with their fathers as seconds, were arrested from a bare-knuckle prize fight last night. The boys, James Kelley and John Dewey, fought fourteen rounds in a prize fight at the Chicago Athletic Club. Eighty-second street before a good-sized crowd last night. They were seconded and backed on by their fathers, and their paternal seconds were heavily fined.

MUST CHANGE CAMP

General Coxey Notified That He Is Maintaining a Nuisance,

And Given Forty-Eight Hours by the District of Columbia Commissioners to Change the Quarters of His Army.

CONGRESS TO INVESTIGATE

The Commonweal Leader Granted a Hearing by Mr. McGann,

Whose Committee Afterward Decides to Ask the House for Permission to Hold a General Inquiry—Senate Debate.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The District Commissioners have decided that Coxey is maintaining a nuisance by keeping his men in their present camp, and have given him forty-eight hours to abate the nuisance. Their action was taken on the advice of S. T. Thomas, attorney for the District, and was the result of a conference between the Commissioners, Health Officer Hammett and Chief of Police Moore to-day. The advisability of applying to the courts for an injunction against Coxey was considered, but the attorney reported that such proceeding was unnecessary, as he could be prosecuted in the Police Court for violating the health ordinances. The forty-eight hours' notice dates from 2 o'clock p. m. It is not likely that Coxey will comply with the law, except by moving his camp from the square. He expressed his intention to move when the notice was served, and hinted that he might secure an abandoned baseball park near the Capitol, known as Capitol Park, where Congress could have oversight of the army. Coxey expressed his desire to have a hearing before the District Commissioners, and said he had just engaged a landscape gardener to mark out ditches for sewers in the old place.

To Be Prosecuted for Abduction.
MASSILLON, O., May 9.—The divorced wife of Coxey, who is ill here, yesterday summoned an attorney and instructed him to begin suit against Coxey and Carl Brown for abduction of their children. The children were taken to a place in the Washington parade of the commonwealth.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE.
Mr. Sherman Replies to Mr. Allen's Speech on Coxey.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Jacob S. Coxey, "general" of the commonweal, and his two lieutenants, Carl Browne and Christopher Columbus Jones, who were convicted in the Police Court yesterday, were in the lobby in the rear of the Senate when that body met to-day, anticipating a further airing of their cases in connection with the Allen resolution to investigate the alleged police clubbing on the Capitol steps on May 1. At the conclusion of the morning business Mr. Allen called up his resolution for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the police interference with the demonstration on the Capitol steps on May 1. Mr. Allen spoke with feeling. He had waited a week after the outrage before introducing his resolution, he said, expecting that one of the Senators from Ohio, the State from which Mr. Coxey came, would take some steps towards its investigation. Mr. Coxey came from the congressional district formerly represented by Governor McKinley. In his opinion such action as took place in the presence of ten thousand people on May 1 on the plaza in front of the Capitol should be investigated without delay. Mr. Allen proceeded in his protest against the treatment to which the commonwealth army had been subjected in Washington.

"Are you not Mr. Coxey's counsel?" asked Mr. Daniel, interrupting the Nebraska Senator.

"No, sir," replied Mr. Allen, emphatically. "Coxey has no counsel. He is a lawbreaker. I decline to be diverted from my line of thought by the question of whether or not he is a lawbreaker. I simply desire to question the propriety of dragging this matter into the Senate which Coxey has remedied in court."

Mr. Allen made no response to Mr. Daniel's question, but went on to denounce the attitude of the Senate towards the movement. All reports to the contrary were untrue, he said. He had been called upon by Representatives Hudson and Pence upon the rights of Coxey. He had subsequently gone to the Senate to defend Coxey's rights.

When Mr. Allen sat down the venerable senior Senator, Mr. Sherman, arose to reply to the Senator from Nebraska. He said he wanted the Senate of the United States to review a case that had been tried in the Police Court before a jury of twelve men, a case in which the defendants had had the benefit of the services of the best lawyers in the country, and in which the higher courts, where the mistakes were finally made, the pardoning power of the President could be invoked as a last resort. He said that the commonwealth was first started a prominent citizen of Ohio had come to him and had asked if he could present Coxey's good record. Mr. Allen had replied that he would. Moreover, he had told this gentleman that if Mr. Coxey desired to be introduced before the Senate, he must first be introduced by a Senator. He said that he was not a particle of sympathy with them. His reply had been carried to Mr. Coxey, and the latter had sent back word thanking him, but saying that he did not care to have him (Sherman) present them. When Mr. Sherman finished the tariff bill he went before the Senate. The Coxey resolution went over until to-morrow, when, according to the motion served, Senator Jones and others will ask to be heard upon it.

GRANTED A HEARING.
Coxey Before the House Committee on Labor.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—There was an unusually large attendance of members of the House committee on labor at its meeting to-day, drawn largely by the expectation that "General" Coxey would be in attendance to speak on Representative McGann's resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of the Senate and House to investigate the cause of the prevailing industrial depression. The General was early at the Capitol, in company with Col. A. E. Redstone, of Washington. Mr. Coxey presented a petition from the commonwealth army that he and Carl Browne be permitted to address the committee in behalf of Coxey's bills for construction of good roads and for the issue of non-interference bonds. Mr. Coxey supplied the reading of the petition with a brief statement, and then answered questions put to him by members of the committee. There, he said, billions of dollars of money were being hoarded by the country to be made and there are millions of men to make them. There is but one thing standing in the way of that money. The passage of his two bills would solve the industrial depression and set all men at work. He asked for 99 per cent. of the people the same privileges as are enjoyed by 1 per cent. the national banking class, who alone are represented in Congress.

Mr. Ryan pressed Mr. Coxey for proof in support of his assertion. "Have you any money, any profits to offer that you represent 99 per cent. of the people?" asked Mr. Ryan.

"No," said Coxey, after thinking a moment. "I don't claim that." This closed Coxey's hearing and the General retired. E. Dean, a member of the executive committee of the Farmers' Alliance, followed with a recital of the depressed condition of labor.

Representative Dunn asked Mr. Dean: "Do you believe that the American people have reached a stage where they want coercion used to force their legislators by these moving bodies?"

"No," said Mr. Dean. "No threats are intended. I have no army. I am a legislator. I have a habit in Congress," said Mr. Dean, "of consigning petitions to pigeon-

holes and waste baskets. The object of Coxey was to present to you a petition that would be insured a hearing."

As the committee was about to go into secret session, Mr. Coxey said: "We have thousands of petitions if we only have a chance to present them."

"We will give you a committee," said Chairman McGann, "to receive them." Mr. Coxey, however, withdrew to let the committee consider the resolutions. With Coxey and Browne were a group of Populist and Farmers' Alliance leaders, including Marion Butler, president of the National Farmers' Alliance; Chairman Taubeneck and Secretary Turner, of the People's party executive committee; N. D. Thompson, editor of the Populist organ, and Representatives Pence, Breen and Bell.

After the hearing the committee, by a vote of 7 to 2, decided to report a resolution for a joint investigation by a special committee of the Senate and House of the Coxey movement and the depressed condition of labor in general. This decision was hailed with satisfaction by Messrs. Coxey and Browne and by a number of prominent Populist and Farmers' Alliance leaders, including the president of the Alliance and the chairman and secretary of the People's party. The vote to report the resolution was 7 to 2, decided to report a resolution for a joint investigation by a special committee of the Senate and House of the Coxey movement and the depressed condition of labor in general. This decision was hailed with satisfaction by Messrs. Coxey and Browne and by a number of prominent Populist and Farmers' Alliance leaders, including the president of the Alliance and the chairman and secretary of the People's party. 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